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MUSKOKA LAKES

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ON LAKE ROSSEAU

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MUSKOKA L. & N. & H. CO.

AT ROSSEAU, ONT.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MUSKOKA L. & N. & H. CO.

ON LAKE MUSKOKA

HOTEL GROUNDS, BEAUMARIS, LAKE MUSKOKA.

MUSKOKA LAKES

THE words, All aboard for Muskoka! is a call which sends a thrill of delightful anticipation through thousands, who, having perfected their plans, are ready to depart for that greatest of all Canada's playgrounds.

"Did the Nymphs rejoice that man would share
Thy charms, O woodland sea?
* * * *
"Comes the answer with the life of thee
All pure, as the mountain snow
From the sparkle on thy surface blue,
The life that leaps below
And the fragrant woods that gird thy shores,
Where floral beauties blow."

Do you wish to view nature's most lavish handiwork? Muskoka is a constellation of her wildest prodigalities. All are here, fertile plains, peaceful villages, rugged rock-ribbed ridges, a wilderness of forests, laughing streams, rushing torrents over precipitous declivities or sparkling lakes nestling on their bosoms hundreds of island gems, rivaling Mirza's entrancing vision of Paradise.

Do you wish rest from the brain-fag of business, the exhausting demands of city social life or the diversified experience of intermingling social gaities with relaxation, recreation and sport? Muskoka will supply your wants—clear skies, rarefied atmosphere, healthy climate, placid waters where sunny days may be dreamed away in a dainty canoe, glistening stretches of sandy beach where one may disport himself in limpid waters, lovers' paths through the fragrant wood or mountainous rocks to be climbed. Here are peaceful country homes, cozy island cottages or the villas of the affluent, modest hotels or popular resorts where the fashionable and wealthy congregate.

Should you say with the immortal Napoleon as he addressed the army of Italy, "Gentlemen, we want everything," Muskoka possesses it. Camping, boating, fishing, hunting, bathing, golf, tennis, solitude or society, this "Canadian Venice" has it to offer to all manner of men, women or children, whether rich or poor, healthy or sickly. MUSKOKA! a name to conjure with, an elysium of all that can be desired in a summer resort.

WHAT AND WHERE IS MUSKOKA?

This question has been answered so often that it is only having in mind this booklet may find itself in the hands of some one who has not been there, we venture the information.

NEAR STANLEY HOUSE—LAKE JOSEPH.

A BIT OF SHADOW RIVER, TRIBUTARY TO LAKE ROSSEAU.
MUSKOKA LAKES DISTRICT.

The word "Muskoka" is derived from the name of the great chief of the Hurons "Musaquado," signifying "clear sky," and the district well merits its name.

Situated 1,000 feet above sea level, its altitude produces a modifying effect on the sun's brightness, and the climatic conditions are most enjoyable.

Muskoka is a district. This means it has not as yet been given the conventional form of municipal government, but is directly under the control of the Provincial Legislature, thereby presenting the charm of an unsettled territory, while at the same time its many towns and villages afford the conveniences of more thickly settled localities, such as postal, telegraph, telephone and railway service, etc.

The district, to which the general term of "The Highlands of Ontario" has been popularly applied, is one of many hundred square miles in extent. It lies on the eastern shore of the Georgian Bay between the middle tier of counties of Simcoe, York and Victoria on the south, and the District of Parry Sound on the north. In general formation the same ruggedness which characterizes the great Laurentian range, of which it forms a part, is to be observed. It is thickly wooded with stately pines, giant hemlocks, fragrant balsams and wide-spreading maples. In fact, every variety of tree life is found to grow here in glorious profusion.

It is dotted with hundreds of pretty lakes of all sizes and depths, the greatest and most beautiful of which is the group called The Muskoka Lakes, namely Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph.

The entire district is traversed by the Northern Division of the Grand Trunk Railway System from Toronto to North Bay, situated on Lake Nipissing. The railway, fully alive to the importance of the Muskoka Lakes as a pleasure resort, offers during the tourist season a most complete double service of solid wide-vestibule trains each way daily from Toronto and Buffalo, N. Y., as well as Pullman cars on night trains direct to Muskoka Wharf, the gateway to the lakes, at the town of Gravenhurst, 112 miles north of Toronto.

The intending tourist will find himself on board the magnificent Muskoka Express leaving Buffalo or Toronto at a convenient hour in the morning.

The trip from Toronto is a most interesting one, taking the traveler through a continuous scene of hill and dale, diversified with beautiful lakes and rivers, and until the more rugged portion of the country is reached, the prosperous farmer is much in evidence, judging by the well-tilled fields and pretentious buildings on every side.

Many pretty and flourishing towns are passed on the way up, including Allandale, a divisional point on the Grand Trunk System, where is located a lunch room. Ample time is given to refresh the inner man until the steamer is reached at Muskoka Wharf, where a substantial dinner is served on the arrival of the trains.

Next we come to the crescent town of Barrie, charmingly situated on the shores of Kempenfeldt Bay, an arm of the large inland lake, Simcoe.

Orillia, a thriving town of 6,000, is next passed. Orillia boasts of many beautiful residences, thrifty stores and manufacturing establishments. It is beautifully situated on the shores of Lake Couchiching, which is connected with Lake Simcoe.

Twenty-six miles farther north we reach Gravenhurst, a town of considerable importance, lying at the foot of Lake Muskoka, the southernmost of the three Muskoka Lakes. Gravenhurst possesses several large lumbering plants, busy stores, etc. On account of its healthful surroundings it has

PARTRIDGES ARE PLENTIFUL IN THE "HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO."

MUSKOKA WHARF—STARTING POINT FOR THE MUSKOKA LAKES.

been selected as the location of two large sanitariums for consumptives, the only institutions of the kind in Canada. A large percentage of the cases received at these institutions are discharged cured and many others, more advanced, probably, are so benefited that their lives are indefinitely prolonged to the comfort and enjoyment of themselves and friends. This speaks volumes for the healthfulness of this region, which is characteristic of the entire Muskoka District.

Pausing for a moment at the station of Gravenhurst, the train proceeds to Muskoka Wharf, one mile distant, where are found moored, alongside, the splendid steamers of the Muskoka Navigation Company, with steam up, surging on their lines as if impatient to speed away with their precious human cargoes. This Company maintains on the lakes a fleet of eleven modern and up-to-date steamers ranging from the natty, swift-running steam yacht "Charlie M" to the stately flagship "Sagamo," capable of carrying hundreds of passengers. These steamers are well kept, comfortably furnished, having large observation dining saloons, and in fact are calculated to meet the most exacting demands of the Twentieth Century tourist. Four steamers make close connections with the Grand Trunk trains, and on their way up the lakes are met by others of the fleet at junction points, which relieve the boats from the trains of part of their loads, and by diverging routes are so run that all parts of the lakes can be reached twice daily in either direction. Then there are steamers which take up excursion routes dodging in and out among the islands, threading their way through narrow and intricate channels, revealing to the visitor rare scenic beauties unseen from the decks of the regular liners. In fact, both the Railway and Navigation Companies put forth their best efforts to make the visitors' trip to Muskoka and their stay there the most enjoyable possible.

On leaving the train at Muskoka Wharf the tourist locates himself in a comfortable armchair on the waiting steamer's spacious shaded deck. The few moments elapsing ere she starts are quickly passed watching the scene of activity on the wharf below as the hands hurry on board the huge trucks loaded with baggage, endless numbers of express packages and quantities of mail bags, wondering perhaps where it can all be going. There is little to indicate from what can be seen at the wharf of the beauties beyond or the extent of the lakes, but what a vast storehouse Muskoka really is, for with its thousands of visitors it is never crowded. At last the whistle sounds, the lines are cast off and the trim steamer swings her head up the lake with her load, a happy, joyous throng.

From Muskoka Wharf, the starting point, to Port Carling, the junction of Lakes Muskoka and Rosseau, the distance is 21 miles; from the same starting point to Rosseau, at the head of the lake of this name, it is 33 miles, while the farthest point on the three lakes, Port Cockburn at the head of Lake Joseph, is 45 miles from Muskoka Wharf. The width of the lakes varies from channels a few hundred yards across to open stretches of water about six miles wide.

The lakes are fed by several rivers and streams, chief among them being the Muskoka River, entering Muskoka Lake about midway between Muskoka Wharf and Beaumaris, on the eastern shore of the lake, and the route of the Muskoka Navigation Company's steamers to Bracebridge, a pretty town 16 miles north from Gravenhurst. The Dee River, connecting Three-Mile Lake with Lake Rosseau, near Windermere, Skeleton River from Skeleton Lake to Lake Rosseau, and Rosseau River, with the pretty Rosseau

ON THEIR HONEYMOON.

Among Nature's unadorned grandeur on the Skeleton River, near "Royal Muskoka" Hotel.

AT THE HEAD OF LAKE JOSEPH—MUSKOKA LAKES DISTRICT.

Falls, all feed this, the second largest of the three lakes, on its eastern boundary, while Shadow River, one of nature's gems, at the head of the lake, will alone repay the tourist for the entire journey up the lakes. With its deceptive shadows and reflections, it is nature "holding the mirror to nature." In this publication will be found a reproduction from one of the latest photographs taken on this lovely river, which will give a slight conception of the clearness of the waters that reflect objects in such lifelike truthfulness. Two other notable streams, dear to the heart of the sportsman and the intrepid canoeist, are the Moon and Muskosh Rivers, the outlet of the lakes from Muskoka Lake at Bala, which flow into the Georgian Bay to the west.

The Muskoka Lakes contain between four hundred and five hundred islands of every shape and size, ranging from one of over 1,100 acres, in Lake Rosseau, to those containing but a single tree, or a rock rising sheer from the water's edge. The most numerous, however, are densely covered with pine, balsam, cedar, birch, maple, oak and other varieties of tree life.

Many of the islands, on which have been erected handsome dwellings, are the private property of wealthy Americans and Canadians, but there are hundreds of choice little spots on which any party is at liberty to take up their abode for the season.

The radiant and ceaseless loveliness of nature's ever-changing panorama is seldom more appreciated than in the midst of these lakes,

"Countercharged
with diamond plots of dark and bright."

Is there any one who, after a long, refreshing slumber in this pure atmosphere, could gaze unmoved upon the glories of the heavens as mirrored in these lakes? The sunbeams have

driven far from the field aerial cloud-flocks—likened to the flocks of Admetus under Apollo's keeping—leaving the heavens iridescent with the morning's light.

Again in the evening, removed, as it were, from the bustle and strife of life, and surrounded by a feeling of deep and tender isolation, the powers of contemplation are awakened, when presently from behind some dark cloud the moon will burst forth in all its glory, shedding its silvery halo over island and camp, over lake and river, as a glorious mantle of peace.

HOTELS.

Muskoka is noted for the number and variety of its hotel and boarding-house accommodation situated at various points along the lakes. A complete list of such will be found at the back of this folder. From these the visitor can select a place to suit his taste and purse. There are comfortable farmhouses, and scores of cleanly, well-kept hotels offering good substantial food and endless variety of other attractions. The prices range from the modest fee of $3.00 per week up to those of greater pretensions. The Royal Muskoka Hotel was erected in 1901 at a cost of $170,000 by the Muskoka Navigation Company, to supply the ever-increasing demand by tourists for strictly first-class accommodations. This splendid hostelry is unequaled by any summer hotel in Canada, and indeed few city hotels compare with it in the excellence of its arrangements. A journalist has written the following description:

"ROYAL MUSKOKA."

The romantic and beautiful situation of the new "Royal Muskoka," its spacious and graceful proportions, all tend to inspire anticipations of the pleasantest sort, as its picturesque red towers, gleaming through the varied green of the trees,

first meet the eye of the visitor to the far-famed lovely "Highlands of Ontario."

The first pleasant impression made by the "Royal Muskoka" upon travelers sailing up the lake is deepened upon the nearer approach of the boat to the island. One notes with pleasure the soft gray, stucco walls, timbered across with dark wood, under its red-tiled roof, the deep cool veranda—where luxuriously comfortable chairs of every description invite to rest—and command views the loveliest, the most ravishing the eye can look upon, "Summer isles of Eden lying in dark purple spheres of sea." The blissful quiet, broken only by the rustling of the beeches and the soft sigh of the pines—for not the least attraction of Muskoka is its seeming remoteness from the noisy traffic and din of cities—falls upon the tired spirit like balm. Even the winding walk up the hill under the trees to the hotel is of noiseless, soft brown tanbark, so that no clatter of many feet coming and going breaks the delightful charm of nature's music. All is beauty, quiet; and a new scene of life is soon felt as one drinks in the pure, bracing air that is so apparent to the newcomer.

The "Royal Muskoka" is nothing if not modern and up-to-date. Every comfort and luxury that modern civilization has given us is found in this great hotel that rises in the midst of a romantic and primeval world. The great reception room, into which the visitor is first ushered, is a room of magnificent proportions. Its walls are plastered in an artistic, soft rough finish, and timbered across with excellent effect, and there is a splendid fireplace capable of holding great logs that are a joy to behold. There are snug corners with secretaries and writing materials, where letters may be written in quiet, and a fine piano for the musically inclined. A gallery calls up gay visions of fiddlers and harpists while the dancers foot it merrily below, and the long French windows reveal the most delightful promenades on the verandas that circle the hotel on each flat. Palms are everywhere, and the *tout ensemble* is such to appeal to the most fastidious taste.

But what is found in very few large city hotels even, is actually provided in the bedrooms of the "Royal Muskoka," viz., basins with hot and cold water, hot water heating, and electric lighting and bells. Moreover, to the best bedrooms there are dressing rooms attached, with luxurious large white porcelain bathtubs for the morning bath, with all the conveniences of the private home.

The walks in and about the grounds of the "Royal Muskoka" are many and charming, and the lover of solitude has no difficulty in finding the most exquisite spots in these fragrant woods in which to dream away the time or read in quiet. For the more socially inclined there are the great wide-winged, air-swept, shady verandas, with the superb command of the loveliest views, and for all there are sports—canoeing, bathing, fishing, golfing, tennis, and water trips up and down the lakes. A week here does wonders for the visitor in the matter of health, but a month or longer actually recreates him, so marvelous, so health-giving is the air of the Muskoka District.

MUSKOKA AND HAY FEVER.

In the past a great deal has been written and articles published dilating upon the grandeur of the Muskoka Lakes District, its rivers and waterfalls, beautiful lakes and islands, its medicinal waters and its invigorating atmosphere; but it is not generally known that the Muskoka air is one of the best

SHADOW RIVER—MUSKOKA LAKES DISTRICT

PORT SANDFIELD, BETWEEN LAKES ROSSEAU AND JOSEPH.

alleviations known for that very annoying and persistent ailment, hay fever, from which so many people suffer.

As a hay fever resort, Muskoka is unexcelled, and thousands of sufferers are unaware that there is entire immunity from the disease here. There are many localities recommended, but in all the results are dependent upon the vagaries of the wind; as if it should blow off shore, as it frequently does, there is no relief. In Muskoka the conditions are different, as the flowers and grasses whose pollen aggravate the disease are not to be found in this rocky region, and the direction of the wind is immaterial. The best cure for hay fever, therefore, is, go to Muskoka, enjoy the pure air of this bracing locality, go fishing, secure the Muskoka appetite, and eat the best you can get. In the past, hundreds of hay fever sufferers from the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, the Southern States, and many of the cities and towns of Canada, were located throughout the region, and all speak in the highest terms of the immediate relief obtained from this malady.

Owing to the high altitude and pureness of the dry atmospheric conditions, perfect immunity from malaria is also assured.

FISHING AND SHOOTING.

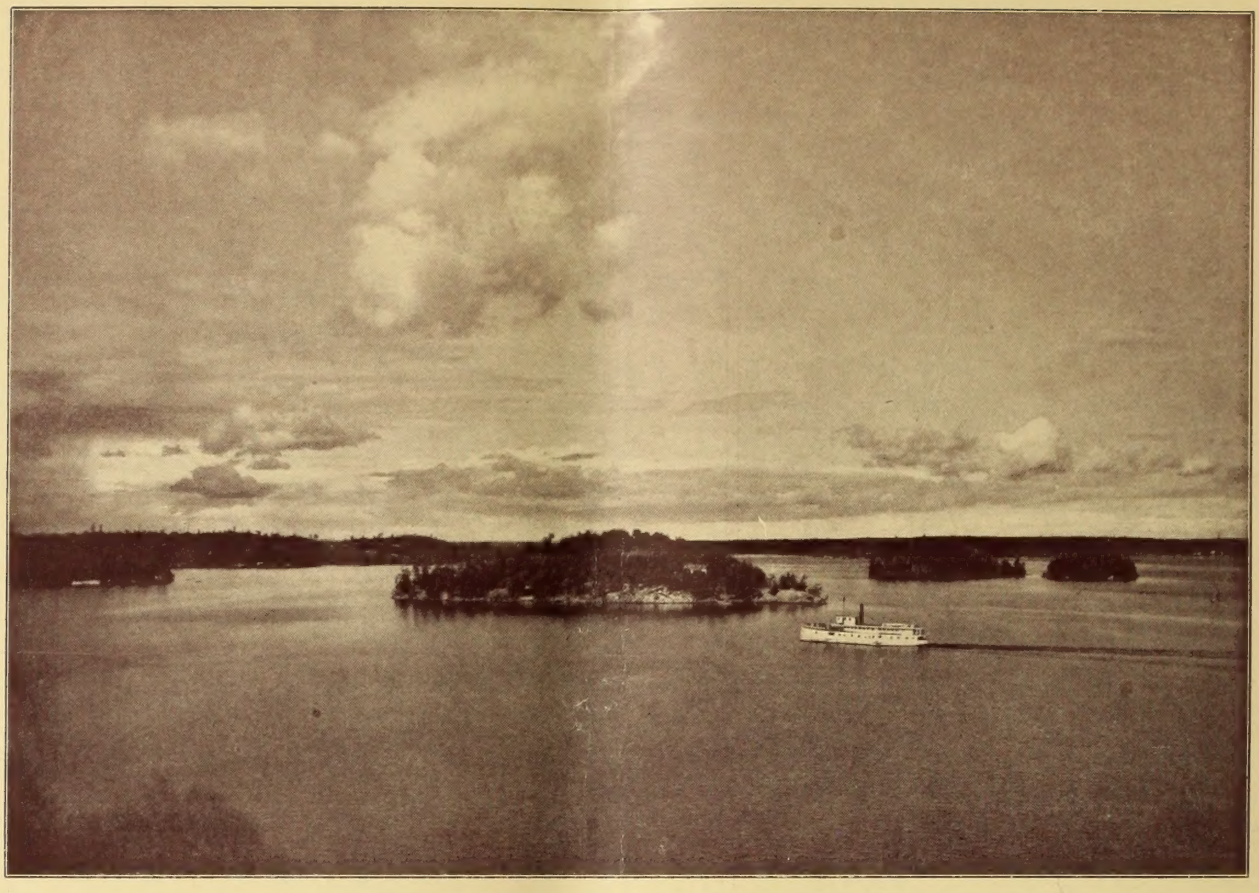
For the hunter and angler the Muskoka Lakes District is a paradise; deer, bear, fox and partridge being numerous, while the gamiest of trout and bass and the weightiest maskinonge are the delight of all who tempt its waters with rod and line.

The three prime factors that will furnish sport hunting deer for many years to come, are: Protection to deer by the new, dense undergrowth which is replacing the cleared timber tracts; a license system which compels recognition of the close and open seasons; and game wardens who respect the Government and enforce the law.

Instead of decreasing the deer are increasing in number throughout this district. "Haunts of Fish and Game," one of the Grand Trunk publications, deals extensively with the hunting and fishing districts, and can be had free on application.

SOME FISHING GROUNDS.

THE fishing grounds in close contiguity to the Muskoka Lakes proper, and within a distance of from five to ten miles, are of the best in this Northern country, and excellent sport may be had if the angler cares to look for it. Near Beaumaris there is very good fishing in Brandy Lake (3 miles), black bass running from 1 to 4 pounds, and pickerel from 6 to 20 pounds. Leonard Lake (2 miles), good fishing—same species as found in Brandy Lake. Near Barnesdale, on Lake Joseph, there is excellent fishing on Kah-Pee-Gog and Six-Mile Lakes, as well as half a dozen small lakes in the same vicinity; the fish caught here are chiefly bass and pickerel. A party left Barnesdale on a fishing excursion for Six-Mile Lake; their catch was a pike weighing 22 pounds, and a heavy string of black bass running from 4 to 6½ pounds. At Six-Mile Lake there is a small house where tourists can be accommodated at reasonable rates, and where guides can be secured. In close proximity to Gordon Bay on



MILES OF LAKE AND ISLAND SCENERY, LAKE ROSSEAU.

Lake Joseph there are a number of lakes affording very good fishing within a radius of from three to ten miles. Near this place there is a cluster of small lakes which, in addition to the celebrated Blackstone and Crane lakes, are noted for their abundance of fish, such as Portage Lake, Clear Lake, Silver Lake, Long Lake and several others. These lakes are easily accessible by wagon road, or can be reached by a series of short portages. Bass, pickerel and salmon trout are very numerous, and excellent sport is assured to the persevering angler. Near Rosseau, on Lake Rosseau, there are three lakes which can be reached by portage from Lake Rosseau, a distance of about three miles, with portages of 200 yards. These are lakes in which bass and salmon trout are abundant. Sucker Lake and Watson Lake, fine bass fishing. Within a radius of nine miles from Rosseau are Black, Turtle, Star, Hicks, Whitefish,

Trout and Clear Lakes, which are all recommended for good fishing. From two to three miles down the Moon River, there is good maskinonge fishing, and many have been caught weighing from 27 to 33 pounds.

There is also in close proximity Long Lake, Clear Lake, Echo Lake, Nine-Mile Lake and Black Lake, where capital fishing is assured. The Muskosh River is also noted for its good fishing. At Star Lake, within a mile of the hotel, there is good fishing for speckled trout and bass, as also many other lakes in close proximity in this locality. Within a radius of five to ten miles of Port Cockburn there is found some of the best bass fishing in the Northern resorts. If the angler will write to the proprietors of the hotels in the places mentioned in this paragraph he can secure further information with regard to the fishing in the different localities.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MAP OF LAKE NIPISSING DISTRICT and TEMAGAMI REGION ONTARIO

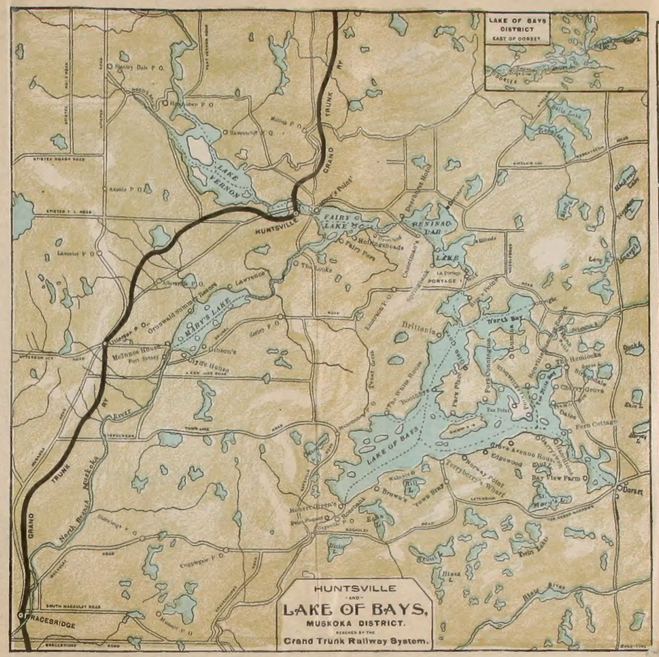
SCALE OF MILES

Map of the

Highlands of Ontario

— Including —

Muskoka Lakes Dist., Lake of Bays Dist.,
Magnetawan River Dist., 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay,
Kawartha Lakes Dist.



Huntsville and Lake of Bays, Muskoka District.
Reached by the Grand Trunk Railway System.

Map of
Eastern Section
of
Georgian Bay
Reached by the Grand Trunk Railway System.

"The Highlands of Ontario."

Muskoka Lakes.

Rosseau,
Joseph, Muskoka.

Reached by the
Grand Trunk Railway System
and the
Muskoka Navigation Co.

EVA FALLS

HOW TO REACH MUSKOKA.

From points in the *South*, passengers reach the Grand Trunk Railway either by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, or by way of Detroit. From each of these points the trains of the Grand Trunk Railway convey the passengers to Muskoka Wharf.

In the *West*, from Chicago and points in the Western States, passengers are carried over the main line of this great system by way of Port Huron and Toronto, passing through some of the principal cities of the United States and the western part of Ontario.

From *Buffalo*, trains are run solid [illegible] the Lehigh Valley and Grand [illegible]nk, crossing the Grand Trunk's [illegible]e-arch, double-track steel bridge [illegible] Niagara River.

From *Toronto*, fast express trains are run solid to Muskoka Wharf.

Passengers from *Eastern Points*, such as Quebec, Portland, and intermediate stations, proceed via the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway through Montreal to Toronto, and those from Boston and all New England points by connecting lines via the same route, and thence on to Muskoka by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Tourists from the *Maritime Provinces* reach the Grand Trunk by the Intercolonial Railway, via Montreal, and proceed over the main line as above described.

The district may also be reached from Montreal and eastern points over the Ottawa Division of the Grand Trunk Ry. System, passing through Ottawa, the Capital City of Canada. This division of the Grand Trunk System also passes through the Algonquin National Park, a new and attractive region set aside by the Provincial Government as a preserve. It is a region that has won favor with a large number of tourists looking for new fields to explore. Special publication has been issued on this district, which may be obtained from any of our agents.

From points in the East, and south of Buffalo, including the States of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, etc., the route is by way of Niagara Falls, thence Grand Trunk Railway.

Passengers for the Muskoka Lakes should have their tickets checked THROUGH TO DESTINATION ON THE LAKES, BUT IF NOT POSSIBLE TO SO ARRANGE WITH RAILWAY AGENT AT STARTING POINT, IT SHOULD BE CHECKED TO MUSKOKA WHARF. (*See page 20, regarding customs arrangements.*)

FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING—TAKE PASSAGE.

FROM HAMIL'S POINT, LAKE JOSEPH.

MAGANETAWAN RIVER.

IN ITS rivers as much as in its lakes lies the beauty of Muskoka. The Maganetawan is reached fifty-eight miles north of Muskoka Wharf, at Burk's Falls, on the Grand Trunk Railway, and opens up another and entirely new region to steamboat navigation, to the tourist and particularly the sportsman, who can get with comparatively little trouble to a district which has hitherto been accessible only to those with ample means and time. The Maganetawan River is just equidistant between the Muskoka Lakes and Lake Nipissing, and drains a surface of about 4,000 square miles. Some idea may, therefore, be gathered of its magnitude and of the possibilities for canoeing opened up by the ramifications of the numerous tributaries and their connected lake enlargements.

The very heart center for sport, for rod and gun. Its rivers and lakes can be ascended and descended in canoes, amid the best of sport, while the eye is fascinated by the fresh and unsullied wildness of its forest haunts.

Burk's Falls stands upon the banks of the main Maganetawan at the head of steamboat navigation, and about half a mile below the forks of the river where the two great north and south branches join. From here can be taken the steamers of the Maganetawan River Line.

For fifteen miles the river is followed, winding to and fro, as all Muskoka rivers seem to do. Lake Cecebe forms the next link for ten miles, at the foot of which is the village of Maganetawan. After passing through the locks, the steamer continues for three miles more in the river, and then enters Lake Ahmic. This is another of the gems of Muskoka, most quaint in form. The lake is twelve miles in length. This is also another excellent route for boating, as there are no rapids to interfere, or portages to make; a nice diversity of paddling or rowing in the river is interspersed with sailing on the lakes.

From here on, the more adventurous can continue their canoe route by the Great River, twelve miles to Lake Wa-wakesh, and thence to Byng Inlet, about fifty miles away on the Georgian Bay. In this distance there are twenty portages of varying lengths, from one of some two miles to most of only a few yards. It is a trip not to be attempted without first-class guides. These portages made, there are few difficulties to be overcome.

Visitors to the Muskoka Lake region should take a trip on the Maganetawan before returning home.

The angler will find an abundance of salmon trout, bass, pickerel and other varieties of fish. The speckled trout, which every knight of the reel and rod loves to play, are found in abundance in these waters. One afternoon while on the Maganetawan River, a tributary of these lakes, one of a party caught 97 trout, the largest tipping the scales at 2¼ pounds. Black flies and mosquitoes are very scarce.

The Lake of Many Islands, some seven miles from Maganetawan River, is a magnificent fishing haunt, black bass being numerous, and running from two to eight pounds, also good trolling for salmon trout.

Other good points for fishing are Buntin's Creek, seven miles from the Maganetawan, for speckled trout; Doe Lake (two miles), good bass fishing; Beaver Lake (five miles), for pickerel and bass.

SPARROW LAKE.

Reached through Severn Station about fourteen miles north of Orillia, is one of the gems of the Highlands. In addition to its romantic beauty, it has the added attraction of being easy of access. Severn Station is the beginning of a steamer route that extends down the upper Severn River, through the entire length of Sparrow Lake and on down the lower Severn, one of Muskoka's grandest rivers.

"Uneeda Rest," situated about half-way down the lake, is an ideal resort, snugly ensconced on the beautiful wooded shore. It is modernly furnished, with hot and cold water throughout. There is in connection a large detached music and dancing hall, with stone fireplace which casts its ruddy glow and warmth about of a chilly evening, piano, billiard tables, etc. Tennis, bathing and first-class fishing may also be enumerated in the attractions to be here found, and a motor boat, sailing skiffs and rowboats which are kept for the use of guests, provide ample means for lovers of boating. The hotel has a capacity for 85 guests.

"Uneeda Rest" is also the starting point for the popular canoe trip down the Severn, and good guides are usually available.

Large Catches Are Made Year After Year as Follows:

Lakes Rosseau and Joseph—Bass, Pickerel and Salmon Trout.
Lake Sparrow—Bass, Pickerel and Salmon Trout.
Port Carling, Clear and Long Lakes—Bass, Salmon Trout and Pickerel.
Rivers above Lake Ossawippi—Maskinonge and Bass.
Rosseau, Head and Lake Rosseau—Bass, Pickerel, Speckled and Salmon Trout.
Burk's Falls—Bass, Salmon and Pere.
Maganetawan River—Brook Trout, Black Bass and Pickerel.

GUIDES—Muskoka Lakes and Maganetawan River.

Rates, $2.00 per day and board. Boats and canoes extra.

Port Cockburn—Fred Bradley, Ben Bradley, Patterson Brothers.
Bala—Albert May, John May, R. Hamil, H. Wilson, Wm. Renshaw, J. Palmer.
Beaumaris—Wm. Black.
Bracebridge—John Cooper.
Port Carling—Frank Foreman, Rich. Foreman, Fred Penson.
Rosseau—Thomas Webster & Son.
For Maganetawan Country—George Ross, Spence P. O.; Dan Staratt, Burk's Falls P. O.
For Blackstone and Crane Lakes—Robinson Bros., Port Cockburn.
Boats to be had almost anywhere at reasonable rates.

FISHING NOTICE.

Any non-resident of the Province of Ontario desiring to angle in the waters of the Province must first obtain an angling permit, the fee for which shall be $2.00 for one person, and $5.00 for a family not exceeding five persons; such permit shall be good for a period of three months, and must be produced by the person angling when required to do so by the Overseer or other official authority. The holder of such permit shall be entitled to take with him when leaving the Province the lawful catch of two days' fishing, when the coupon accompanying the permit is attached to the receptacle containing the fish, otherwise the fish will be liable to confiscation.

Special permits are required for the waters of the River Nepigon and Algonquin Park.

Permits may be obtained from any of the game wardens or from the Chief Game Warden, Legislative Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

LAKE OF BAYS DISTRICT.

THE region in the vicinity of Huntsville, Ont., has been well designated the "Killarney of Ontario." Owing to the diversity of hill and dale, interspersed with innumerable lakes and bays, inlets and rivers, it makes up one of the most charming parts of Ontario to visit on a holiday trip. "The Lake of Bays Folder," published by the Grand Trunk Railway, contains comprehensive descriptive matter—tells how to get there and the attractions that are to be found. It also contains maps of the country and the necessary information for the tourist or sportsman. Copies of the "Lake of Bays Folder" may be had free upon application to agents of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

GEORGIAN BAY.

The round trip, combining both the Georgian Bay and Muskoka Lakes, can be made in two directions, either via Midland or Penetang to Parry Sound, and thence by rail to Maple Lake, *and stage 8 miles to Port Cockburn, or 12 miles to Rosseau,* and from there by steamer through the Muskoka Lakes to Gravenhurst, where connection is made with trains of the Grand Trunk Railway; or, taking steamer at Muskoka Wharf, the tourist can go in the opposite direction and proceed by steamer from Parry Sound, connecting with train at Midland or Penetang, and thence south to Toronto.

One of the grandest trips that Ontario affords is through the islands of the Georgian Bay. It is estimated that there are more than thirty thousand islands in this great arm of Lake Huron. In general character they resemble those of the St. Lawrence River, but of course are infinitely more numerous and still retain their original wild picturesqueness.

A special publication describing the beauties of this magnificent trip is issued by the Grand Trunk Railway, and can be had for the asking.

CUSTOMS ARRANGEMENTS.

Persons visiting Canada for a limited time for pleasure may bring with them such guns, fishing tackle, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, kodaks, bicycles, etc., as they may require for their own use, upon reporting same to the customs officer at port of entry, depositing with him a sum of money equal to the duty, subject to a refund of this amount if the articles are exported within six months, or they may be forwarded in bond to any point in Canada where a customs officer is stationed, where the same regulations as above must be complied with. For the convenience of our patrons, arrangements have been made for the location of a customs officer at Muskoka Wharf, for the examination and passing of incoming baggage, which can now be bonded and forwarded to Muskoka Wharf. Likewise, a United States customs officer will be located at Muskoka Wharf during

A VISTA FROM THE BALCONY OF THE "ROYAL MUSKOKA."

the tourist season for the examination and bonding of baggage destined to the United States on the return journey.

BAGGAGE ARRANGEMENTS.

SPORTSMEN.—For sportsmen, campers and cottagers, singly or in parties, on camping, hunting or fishing expeditions, two hundred (200) pounds of baggage and camping outfit will be checked free of charge on each full ticket, and one hundred (100) pounds on each half ticket, provided it consists of wearing apparel, sportsmen's and campers' outfits, such as tents, small bundles of bedding, folding cots, camp-chairs, camp utensils, and provisions in small quantities packed in proper receptacles so that they can be checked, piled and handled as ordinary baggage.

Furniture, barrels, bags of flour, or like bulky articles of that nature, will not be checked as baggage, but must be sent by express or freight.

On the return journey, a game or fish catch of fifty (50) pounds' weight, not in conflict with existing laws, may be included in the two hundred (200) pounds' "allowance."

Guns in wooden, canvas or leather cases may be taken into passenger cars, but if not protected, they must be conveyed in the baggage car at owner's risk. Canoes, skiffs and rowboats not exceeding 18 feet in length will be taken in the baggage car. Each canoe, skiff and rowboat to be estimated at 50 pounds in weight. Campers' outfits, etc., carried only at owner's risk.

The foregoing arrangements apply to a limited district, including Muskoka and certain other points north of Toronto.

OPEN SEASON FOR FISH AND GAME

(Province of Ontario)

Is clearly stated in "HAUNTS OF FISH AND GAME," published by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

THE BIRDS OF MUSKOKA.

(Extract from an article by Mr. E. T. Coatsworth, Toronto.)

Birds have always been a source of pleasure to the lover of nature, and the holidays afford a good opportunity to make new friends among them. The north land, where many birds go to nest every year, is an unexplored country to most people. Here may be found in summer several species which are only with us, farther south, in their spring and fall migrations. Muskoka is an ideal hunting ground in this respect. Chickadees, brown creepers, nuthatches, birds with which we are acquainted in winter, repair here to rear their young. Any one with a good book for the identification of new kinds may easily name nearly forty different birds, even though it be a first attempt.

A walk through the woods or a paddle along the bank will be full of delightful surprises and new sights. Perhaps you will hear a sweet merry jingle which can hardly be called a song. Just in front flits the owner, a little fluttering warbler, the redstart. His coal-black head, with bright orange patches on the shoulders and yellowish band across his wings and tail, make a combination so effective that he seems the gayest bird in the wood. Soon a large bird is seen exploring the bark of a decayed tree, and, if you know your Ornithology, you will recognize the hairy woodpecker, a somewhat shy denizen of the forest.

On a dead tree overhanging the river sits the belted kingfisher, and his rattling call is wafted to you as he swoops downward. One of the commonest birds is the cedar waxwing, which is generally in August engaged in catching insects over some falls or rapid. It alights on a stone, and when an insect approaches, launches in pursuit.

As evening draws near, the nighthawk can be descried in the sky, patrolling the heavens with ceaseless vigilance. Now he wheels in aerial curves, uttering his incessant cry, and anon sweeps earthward with loud humming wings. After the advent of darkness, the cry of the whip-poor-will throbs on the still air, and the weird hooting of the barred owl resounds from the thicket.

The following is a partial list of the birds seen in the vicinity of Moon Chute Point, Muskoka, during July and August, 1903:

Song sparrow, field sparrow, chipping sparrow, vesper sparrow, fox sparrow, junco, goldfinch, chickadee, white-breasted nuthatch, red-breasted nuthatch, brown creeper, hairy woodpecker, flicker, cedar waxwing, redstart, red-eyed vireo, phœbe, black and white warbler, yellow warbler, wood pewee, ruby-throated humming bird, yellow-billed cuckoo, bronzed crackle, red-winged blackbird, cat bird, barred owl, nighthawk, whip-poor-will, ruffed grouse (partridge), ducks (mallard, etc.), kingfisher, sandpiper, crane, loon.

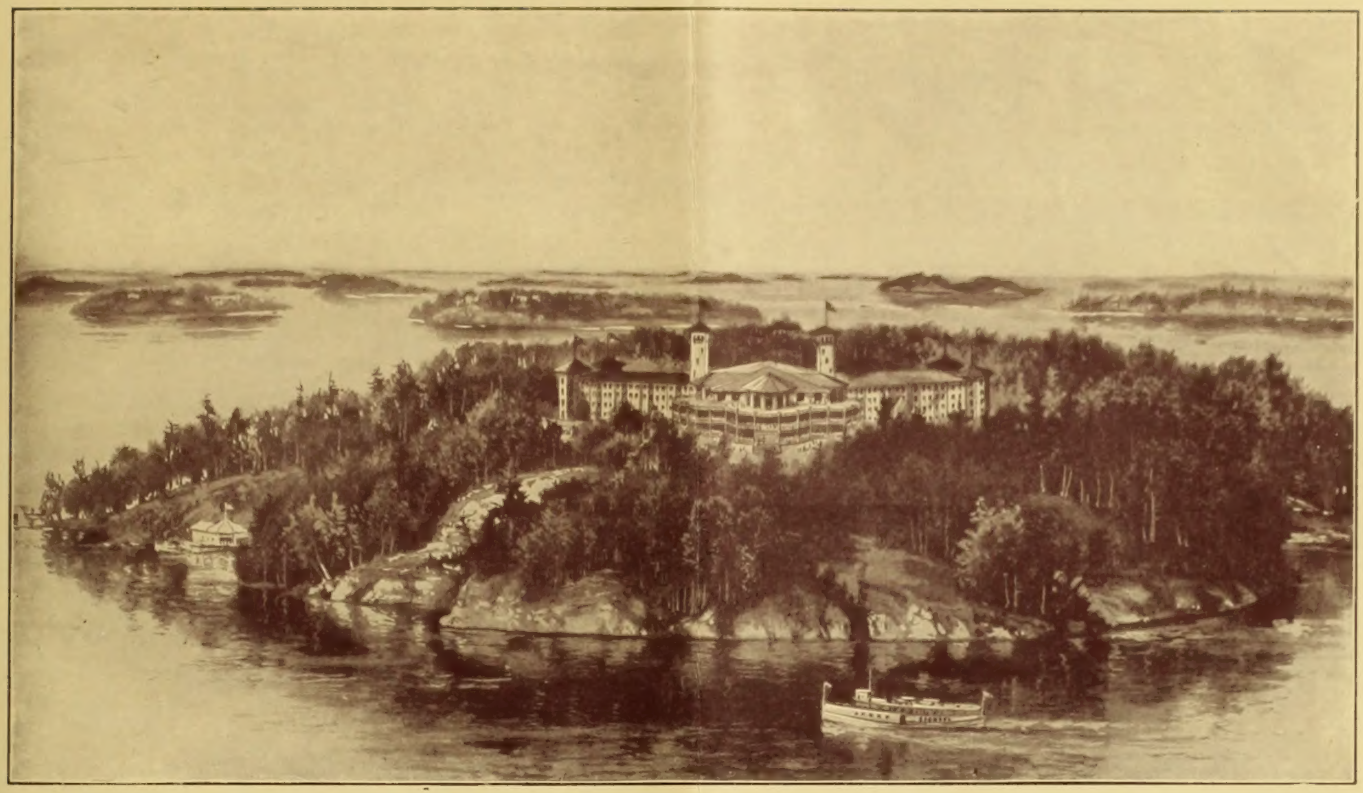
PUBLICATIONS.

Nearly all the publications mentioned below are finely illustrated with elegant halftone engravings, and convey to the reader the best impression possible of the various localities described, short of an actual visit in person.

Lake of Bays—Highlands of Ontario.
Among the 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay.
Hay Fever.
Trains 3 and 4.
Orillia and Couchiching.
Royal Muskoka Hotel Booklet.
Lake Nipissing and French River.
Kawartha Lakes.
Summer Resorts on Lake Huron.
Haunts of Fish and Game.
Summer Tours.
Mount Clemens.
Ste. Anne de Bellevue.
The Mountains of New England and the Sea.
Across Niagara's Gorge.
Temagami.
Algonquin National Park.
Montreal and Quebec.
Cobalt.
Vistas.
Down the Moon River.

For copies of any of these publications, apply to the nearest Grand Trunk Agent, or address the General or Assistant General Passenger Agents, according to your own location, whether in Canada or the United States. Their addresses may be found on pages 27 and 28.

BLACK BASS FROM THE BLACKSTONE LAKES.



ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL, LAKE ROSSEAU

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

Direct telegraph connection.
Perfect sanitation and pure water.
A handsome fast steam yacht for private excursions.
Malaria-breeding swamps are unknown.
Mail and express service twice daily.
Beautiful water trips in all directions.

RATES.

The tariff is $4.00 and upwards per day, and special rates by the week.

Excursion tickets during the summer months via Grand Trunk Railway System direct to the "Royal Muskoka" can be had from any part of the country through your local ticket agent.

Guests for the "Royal Muskoka" should see that their baggage is checked direct to the "Royal Muskoka."

Hotel opens about June 27th, closes from 15th to 20th of September.

For rates, diagrams of rooms, and further information, address

L. M. BOOMER,
Manager "Royal Muskoka" Hotel.

Address until June 1st: 18 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Address after June 1st: "Royal Muskoka" Hotel, Lake Rosseau, Ontario, Canada.

Mr. L. M. Boomer, the manager of the "Royal Muskoka," is connected with the Florida East Coast Hotel Company, controlling the famous Florida resorts, was formerly with the Manhattan Beach Company of New York, and until recently managed the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

The hotel is owned by the Muskoka Lakes Navigation and Hotel Company.

FEATURES IN MUSKOKA.

One thousand feet above sea level.
Perfect immunity from hay fever assured.
Good hotel accommodation with moderate rates.
Finest summer resort region in America.

ROYAL MUSKOKA GOLF COURSE.

Beautiful water trips on comfortable steamers.
Easy of access from principal cities.
Bright, sunny days and cool evenings.
A place to build up mind and body.
Hundreds of pretty lakes and rivers.
An ideal region for the canoeist.
Hotels from $1.00 per day to $4.00 per day.
Splendid steamboat service on principal lakes.
Camping sites without a peer for those desiring same.
"Royal Muskoka" Hotel on Lake Rosseau, considered best summer resort hotel in Canada.
Ample sport for the sportsman and angler.
Train service to Muskoka over the Grand Trunk Railway System all that is to be desired.
The fishing grounds are many and good.
Malaria-breeding swamps are unknown.
Mail and express service to all points daily.
Telegraph service at many of the principal points.

A GREAT YEAR FOR DEER HUNTING.

G. T. R. Returns Show Remarkable Increase in Number of Deer Killed in Open Season.

From the latest returns received by the Grand Trunk Railway System, whose lines tap the best territory in Ontario for fish and game, it appears in comparison with the season of 1905, the hunters of last fall had a full measure of success.

During the fifteen days open season of 1906 the Canadian Express Company alone transported 3,100 carcasses of deer with an aggregate weight of 318,215 pounds, all of these being shipped from points on the Northern division and Ottawa division of the Grand Trunk, against a total of 2,796 carcasses in 1905, or an increase of 304 deer with an increase in weight of 11,820 pounds.

The districts from which the largest numbers were shipped were the Maganetawan River (Burk's Falls), Trout Creek, South River, Lake of Bays (Huntsville), Kearney, Powassan, and the Haliburton region. This number, of course, cannot be taken as an estimate of the number killed, as a large number are eaten by the hunters in camp, and a large number are transported home by the settlers. When it is considered that nearly 5,000 hunters were in the several districts during the open season and that each hunter is allowed by law two deer, it can be conservatively estimated that close upon 10,000 deer were killed during the fifteen days of the open season between November 1st and November 15th.

From other authentic information it is found that during the last seven or eight years deer have been seen from 150 to 200 miles farther north than they were found before.

Instead of diminishing in numbers, the deer in the "Highlands of Ontario" are increasing. The woods are full of them and the game laws are so well enforced by the Ontario Government that good hunting in that territory is assured for years to come.

Without a doubt the hunting season of 1906 in the Province of Ontario has seen the largest influx of hunters that has ever been. Not only from the towns and cities of Ontario have the Nimrods turned out in large numbers, but from the sister Province of Quebec and from the United States many have taken advantage of the well-known attractions that appeal to lovers of sport, and the life in the woods following the chase.

No person is allowed to kill more than two deer each open season, which extends from the first to the fifteenth of November, both days inclusive. Each license is supplied with two coupons, one of which must be attached to each deer killed, and the carrier who transports the deer is obliged to cancel these coupons when delivered to him for transport. Non-residents are allowed two deer on each license.

There are immense tracts of rocky but well-wooded territory in the northern districts which can never be brought under cultivation, and which, so long as the forests are not denuded, will continue to be a veritable sports-

LAST DAY IN CAMP.

man's paradise—the haunt and home of the red deer, as well as other game animals native of the Province.

An interesting brochure entitled "Haunts of Fish and Game" is published by the Grand Trunk Railway System, copies of which may be had free on application to any of the agents mentioned on pages 27 and 28.

LIST OF HOTELS ON MUSKOKA LAKES AND MAGANETAWAN RIVER.

LAKE MUSKOKA.

P. O. Address.	Hotel.	Proprietor.	Accommodation.	RATES. Per Day.	RATES. Per Week.
Bala	Windsor House	W. McDivitt	150	$1.50 to $2.00	$8.00 and up
	Bala Falls Hotel	Thos. Curry	135	1.00	7.00 and up
	Boarding House	Thos. Burgess	25	.....	6.00 and up
	Moon Shute House	Mrs. Renshaw	30	.....	6.00 and up
	Jackson House	Alf. Jackson	30	1.00	6.00
	Renshaw House	Wm. Renshaw	20	.....	5.00
	Musquosh Lodge	F. W. Clements	30	1.00 to 1.50	6.00 to 8.00
Beaumaris	Beaumaris Hotel	E. Prouse	200	2.50 to 3.50	12.00 to 25.00
Torrence	Roseneath	Thos. Mears	20	1.25	7.00
	Brighton Beach	W. O. Whiting	50	1.50	6.00 to 10.00
Dudley	Rockly House	Fred W. Guy	20	1.00	6.00
	Boarding House	Geo. White	12	.....	5.00 to 6.00
Whiteside	American House	Mrs. M. A. Walker	50	.....	7.00 to 10.00
	Acton Island	J. S. White	30	.....	5.00 to 6.00
	The Minnewaska	Miss Lizars	50	2.00	8.00 and up
	Albion	F. Wasley	50	1.50	7.00
	Empress Hotel	sharp & Chinn	50	1.00	.....
Gravenhurst	Fern Glen	Mrs. M. F. Balley	40	1.00	6.00
	Lake View	J. Scott	25	1.00	5.00 to 6.00
	Boarding House	Mrs. F. Balley	10	1.00	5.00
	Hazel Glen Cottages (Leg Lake.)	R. O. Miller	20	.....	6.00
Hutton House	Hutton House	J. Hutton	40	1.50	7.00 to 9.00
Milford Bay	Milford Bay House	R. Stroud	100	1.50 to 2.00	8.00 to 10.00
	Cedar Wild	H. J. Sawyer	40	2.00	8.00 to 10.00
	Wingberry House	W. Mortimer	40	1.00	6.00 to 7.00
Mortimer's Point	Pleasant View	A. H. Bickmer	40	1.50	6.00 to 8.00
	Rosseclair	W. T. Noble	40	1.50	6.00 to 8.00
Camp Sutton	Camp Sutton	R. Patterson	25	1.00	5.00 to 6.00

MUSKOKA RIVER.

Bracebridge	Queen's Hotel	J. R. Higgins, Mgr.	75	1.50	Special.
	British Lion	Wm. Sibbitt	50	1.00 to 1.50	6.00
	Dominion Hotel	Jas. Kennedy	40	1.00	3.50
	Albion Hotel	J. Leishman	40	1.00	3.50

LAKE JOSEPH.

Elgin House	Elgin House	L. Love	125	$2.00	$9.00 to 12.00
Barnesdale	Barnesdale House	F. J. Brady	60	1.50	8.00
Craigie Lea	Craigie Lea House	Mrs. J. P. Creigh	40	1.75	10.00 to 12.50
Gordon Bay	Gordon House	.....	50	.....	.....
	Island View	Chas. Dixon	30	1.50	6.00 to 8.00
Hamil's Point	Hamil's Hotel	Robt. Fawcett	75	1.50	8.00 to 12.00
Maple Lake	Maple Lake Hotel	Jno. Sword	40	1.50 to 2.00	9.00 to 10.00
Pinelands	Belmont	W. Fairhall	65	2.00	8.00 to 10.00
	Pinelands	J. H. Jones	30	1.00	Special
Port Cockburn	Summit House	H. Fraser & Sons	200	2.00	10.00 to 16.00
Redwood	Glenliffer Braes	J. E. Wilson	30	1.00	6.00 to 7.00
	Bay Leaf	Jos. Chambers	30	1.00	7.00 to 10.00
Port Sandfield	Shottery	Mrs. Potts	25	.....	7.00 to 9.00
Stanley House	Stanley House	W. B. McLean	90	2.00	9.00 to 12.00
Staney Braes	Staney Braes	Mrs. McKenzie	30	.....	6.00 to 10.00

LAKE ROSSEAU.

Minett P. O.	Cleveland House	S. A. Minett	150	2.00	10.00 to 12.00
Ferndale	Paignton House	J. F. Pain	50	1.00	7.00
King's Park	Ferndale House	J. Cope	100	2.00	8.00 to 12.00
	King's Park House	Chas. S. King	40	1.25	6.00 to 8.00
Judd Haven	Ernescliff	Alf. Judd	100	1.50 to 2.50	8.00 to 12.00
	Judhaven	Ralph Judd	12	1.00	6.00 to 8.00
	The Bluff	Thos. L. Snow	60	1.25 to 1.50	7.50 to 12.00
Morinus	Morinus House	W. D. McNaughton	125	1.50 to 2.00	.....
Maplehurst	Maplehurst Hotel	Mrs. A. E. Brown	125	2.00	12.00 to 18.00
Royal Muskoka	**Royal Muskoka**	**L. M. Boomer Mgr.**	300	4.00 and up	Special
	Monteith House	Monteith Bros	200	2.00	10.00 to 18.00
	The Retreat	Mrs. J. Holton	25	1.00	7.00 and up
	The Beach	D. W. McKinnon	30	1.25	7.00
Rosseau	Rossmoyne	L. Dawson	50	1.50 to 2.00	8.00 to 12.00
	Newport House	F. R. Stevens	50	1.00 to 1.50	7.00 to 10.00
	Bay View	J. Bartlett	25	1.00	6.00
	Boarding House	Mrs. A. Knetchell	15	1.25	8.00
	Cedar Grove	A. Lee	14	1.25	7.00 to 8.00
Rosseau Falls	Boarding House	T. Bartlett	15	.....	5.00 to 7.00
	Windermere House	T. Aitkin	200	2.00	10.00 to 14.00
	Waskada	F. S. Hurlburt	110	2.00 to 2.50	8.00 to 15.00
Windermere	Fife House	D. Fife	80	1.50	7.00 to 9.00
	Rosstrevor	A. Dinsmore	60	1.25 to 1.50	7.00 to 10.00
	King's Park	Chas. G. King	75	1.25	6.00 to 8.00
	Ingleside House	Mrs. Ingles	50	1.00	5.00 to 7.00
Woodington	Woodington House	M. Woods	125	1.50 to 2.00	8.00 to 12.00
	Prospect House	Ed. Cox	200	2.00 to 2.50	10.00 to 15.00
Port Sandfield	Boarding House	Mrs. E. Dick	12	.....	7.00 to 10.00
	Shottery	Mrs. F. Potts	25	.....	7.00 to 9.00
	Golfa House	R. G. Allen	40	1.50	8.00 to 12.00
Gregory	Clover Hill	Thos. Henry	25	.....	.....

INDIAN RIVER (between Lakes Muskoka and Rosseau).

P. O. Address.	Hotel.	Proprietor.	Accommodation.	RATES. Per Day.	RATES. Per Week.
Port Carling	Stratton House	G. Cannall	85	1.50 to 2.00	10.00 to 12.00
	Pt. Carling House	G. Cannall	75	1.50 to 2.00	10.00 to 12.00
	Endlang	W. H. Foreman	60	1.50	7.00 to 10.00
	Bay View House	Ben Bradey	40	1.50	7.00 to 9.00
	Tronten House	John Tronten	50	.....	.....
	The Oaks	J. McCulley	25	.....	.....
	Boarding House	R. Harris, Jr.	.....	.....	.....
	Boarding House	M. McDermott	.....	.....	.....

MAGANETAWAN RIVER DIVISION.

Ahmic Harbor	Cliffborn House	A. McDonald	50	1.00	4.00 to 6.00
	Boarding House	Mrs. Clark	14	.....	4.00 to 6.00
Ahmic Lake	Boarding House	Mrs. Kennedy	6	.....	.....
	Forest Nook	M. A. Rice	45	1.50 to 2.00	6.00 to 10.00
	Uneeda Rest	Geo. McKnight	40	1.50 to 2.00	.....
Burk's Falls	Day House	D. Day	50	1.00	6.00 to 8.00
	Clifton House	F. Brasher	100	1.00	5.00 to 8.00
	Burk House	Jas. McGuire	75	2.00	6.00 to 10.00
	Boarding House	Mrs. Bell	10	.....	4.00 to 5.00
Cecebe	Cecebe House	W. A. Cowan	15	1.00	5.00 to 6.00
Dunchurch	Kelley House	F. Wainwright	25	1.00	5.00 to 6.00
Maganetawan	Klondike House	D. Roberts	25	1.00	4.00 to 6.00
	Boarding House	Mrs. Nicholson	10	.....	4.00 to 5.00
	Boarding House	Capt. Walton	15	.....	4.00 to 6.00
Midlothian	Boarding House	Daniel Geddes	15	.....	7.00 to 10.00

AGENCIES.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.—Cornwall Bros., Ticket Agents.
Battle Creek, Mich.—L. J. Bush, Passenger Agent, G. T. Station.
Bay City, Mich.—H. G. Smith, Passenger Agent, G. T. Station.
Boston, Mass.—T. H. Hanley, New England Pass'r Agent, 360 Washington St.
Buffalo, N. Y.—H. M. Morgan, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 285 Main St. (Elicott Sq. Building).
Chicago, Ill.—J. H. Burgis, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard.
Cortland, N. Y.—R. Bushby, Eastern Passenger Agent, 6 Burgess Block
Detroit, Mich.—Geo. W. Watson, City Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., 124 Woodward Ave.
Flint, Mich.—L. B. Chrouch, Passenger Agent, G. T. Station.
Glasgow, Scotland—Fred. C. Salter, European Traffic Agent, 75 Union Street.
Grand Rapids, Mich.—C. A. Justin, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, 97 Monroe St., Morton House Block.
Hamilton, Ont.—C. E. Morgan, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, 11 James St., North.
Kansas City, Mo.—F. W. Hopper, Traveling Passenger Agent, 327 Sheidley Bldg.
Kingston, Ont.—J. P. Hanley, City Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Lansing, Mich.—F. H. Potter, Passenger Agent, G. T. Station.
Liverpool, Eng.—Fred. C. Salter, European Traffic Agent, Colonial House, 20 Water Street.
London, Eng.—Fred. C. Salter, European Traffic Agent, 44, 45 and 46 Leadenhall St., E. C.
London, Ont.—E. De La Hooke, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, corner Richmond and Dundas Sts.
Los Angeles, Cal.—W. H. Bullen, Pacific Coast Agent, 302 Wilcox Building.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Crosby Trans. Co., 396 East Water Street.
" " —R. G. Butler, General Agent, Milwaukee Dock.
Minneapolis, Minn.—W. J. Gilkerson, Traveling Passenger Agent, Metropolitan Bldg. (formerly Guaranty Bldg.).
Montreal, Que.—J. Quinlan, District Passenger Agent, Bonaventure Station.
" " —W. H. Clancy, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, 137 St. James St.
Mt. Clemens, Mich.—H. F. Weeks, City Pass'r and Ticket Agt., 12 South Gratiot Ave.
New York, N. Y.—F. P. Dwyer, General Agent Pass'r Dept., Railway Exchange, 290 Broadway.
Niagara Falls, N. Y.—D. Isaacs, Ticket Agent, Prospect House.
" " " —W. J. Hamilton, Ticket Agent, 29 Falls St.
Niagara Falls, Ont.—G. A. Major, Ticket Agent, Clifton Hotel.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.—Geo. S. Meagher, Ticket Agent, 55 Ford Street.
Ottawa, Ont.—Percy M. Buttler, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Russell House Block, Cor. Sparks and Elgin Sts.
Peterboro, Ont.—W. Bunton, City Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Pittsburg, Pa.—W. Robinson, Traveling Passenger Agent, 506 Park Building.
Port Huron, Mich.—C. R. Clarke, Ticket Agent, G. T. Station.
Quebec, Que.—C. E. Tenny, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, corner Ste. Anne and Du Fort Sts., and Ferry Landing, Dalhousie St.
Saginaw, Mich.—J. W. Waters, Passenger Agent, G. T. Station.
San Francisco, Cal.—W. O. Johnson, Agent, 399 Monadnock Bldg.
" " " —Zappettini & Perasso, Passenger Agts., 1-5 Montgomery Ave.
Sherbrooke, Que.—C. H. Foss, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, 2 Wellington St.
South Bend, Ind.—C. A. McNutt, Passenger Agent, G. T. Station.
Toronto, Ont.—J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Union Station.
" " —C. E. Horning, City Pass'r and Ticket Agent, N.W. cor. King and Yonge Sts.
Winnipeg, Man.—A. E. Duff, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept., 260 Portage Ave.

CHAS. M. HAYS,
Second Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr., MONTREAL, QUE.

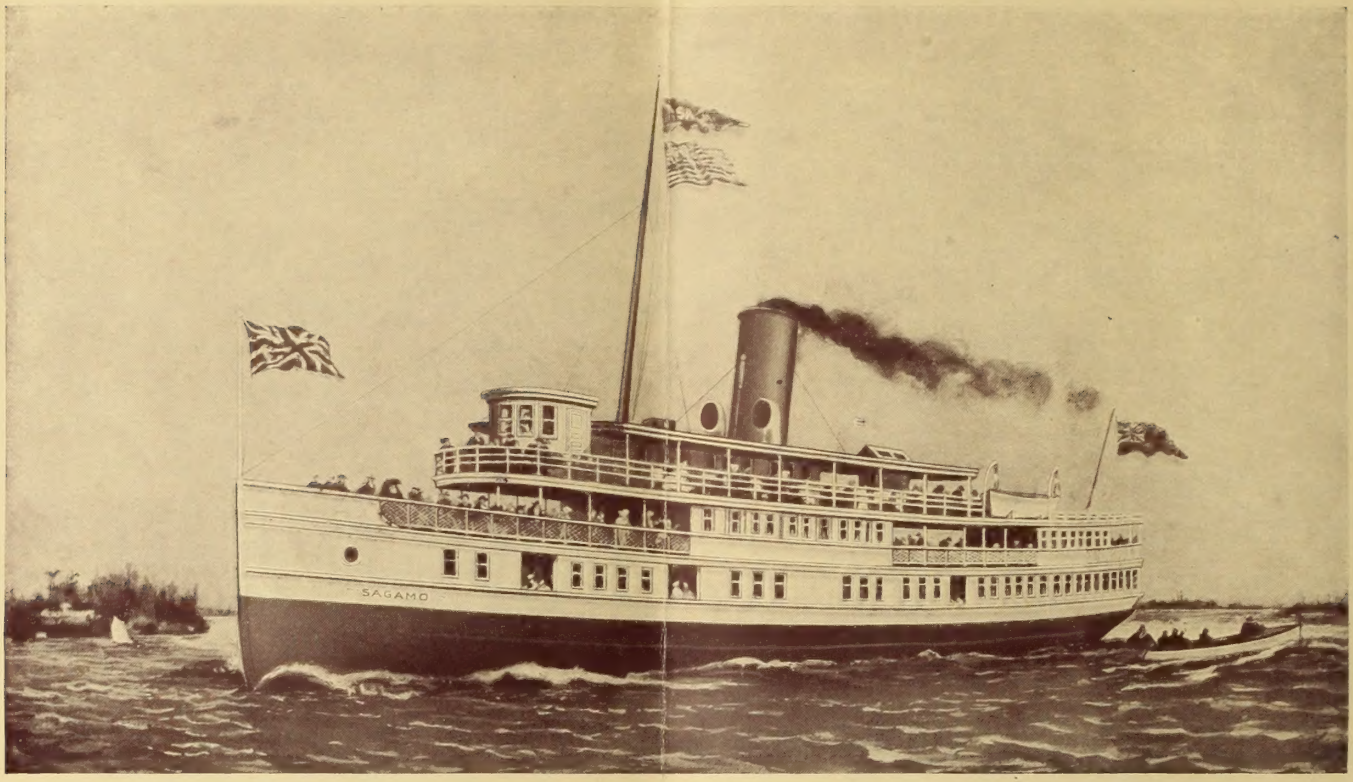
W. E. DAVIS,
Passenger Traffic Manager, MONTREAL, QUE.

G. T. BELL,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agt., MONTREAL, QUE.

GEO. W. VAUX,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

H. G. ELLIOTT,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., MONTREAL, QUE.

W. P. HINTON,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., MONTREAL, QUE.



MUSKOKA NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER "SAGAMO."

INNOVATION ON MUSKOKA LAKES

Those who patronize the Muskoka Lakes in the "Highlands of Ontario" during the summer season will be glad to know that the Muskoka Navigation Company have added to their fleet two fine new steel twin-screw steamers—the "Sagamo," 152 feet long, with a carrying capacity of 800 people; and the "Cherokee," 125 feet long, with a carrying capacity of 500 people. The new boats are built after a design known as the day boat observation type, their deck space and cabins being so constructed as to afford passengers an opportunity of seeing the scenery from all sides.

These steamers will be fitted out in the most modern style, having a dining-room on main deck, which will accommodate ninety people.

Every device known to modern marine construction adding to the safety and comfort of passengers has been embodied in their construction, including electric lighting, steam steering gear, etc., and their water lines show a refinement that easily gives them a speed of 16 miles per hour.

The new steamer "Sagamo" will run in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway System's service from Buffalo and Toronto which arrives Muskoka Wharf early in the morning and in the afternoon from Port Cockburn via Beaumaris, Port Carling, Windermere, Royal Muskoka, Morinus, Minett, Port Sandfield and the principal points on Lake Joseph, connecting with the other new steamer "Cherokee" at Port Carling to and from Bala and intermediate points; returning to Muskoka Wharf to connect with the southbound trains.

GAGE PRINTING CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.